IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AMARILLO DIVISION

JESSE TYLER RILEY,

Petitioner,

V.

\$ 2:21-CV-269-Z-BR

BURECTOR,

Texas Department of Criminal Justice,

Correctional Institutions Division,

Respondent.

<u>FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATION</u> TO DISMISS PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Petitioner tendered to this Court a pleading attempting to initiate a federal habeas corpus proceeding. (ECF 3). However, Petitioner did not utilize the form petition adopted by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. Additionally, Petitioner did not submit with his pleading any payment to satisfy the requisite filing fee, or submit an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* with a certified *in forma pauperis* data sheet from the institution in which he is confined.

On January 4, 2022, the Court entered an Order Temporarily Granting Permission to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis* Pending Supplementation and Order to Submit Form Petition. (ECF 6). The Court temporarily granted Petitioner permission to proceed *in forma pauperis* pending submission of a form petition, Application to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis*, and a certified *in forma pauperis* data sheet from the penal institution in which he is incarcerated or, alternatively, receipt of the \$5.00 filing fee. (*Id.*). The Court ordered Petitioner, within 30 days, to submit the form petition and: (1) submit the form application and data sheet; (2) pay the filing fee to the United States District Clerk; or (3) submit evidence that Petitioner has authorized the institution to

disburse the requisite funds from his trust account by properly completing and submitting to the institution the required paperwork requesting an inmate withdrawal. (Id.). The Court warned that failure to do so would result in an immediate recommendation for the dismissal of the case without further notice. (Id.). Petitioner wholly failed to comply with the Court's January 4, 2022 order.

The undersigned recommends this action be dismissed for want of prosecution pursuant to Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which allows a court to dismiss an action sua sponte for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. Larson v. Scott, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1988).

RECOMMENDATION

It is the RECOMMENDATION of the United States Magistrate Judge to the United States District Judge that Petitioner's federal habeas corpus application (ECF 3) be DISMISSED.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE

The United States District Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation to each party by the most efficient means available.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

ENTERED February 14, 2022.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

* NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT *

Any party may object to these proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation. In the event parties wish to object, they are hereby NOTIFIED that the deadline for filing objections is fourteen (14) days from the date of filing as indicated by the "entered" date directly above the signature line. Service is complete upon mailing, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(C), or transmission by electronic means, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). Any objections must be filed on or before the fourteenth (14th) day after this recommendation is filed as indicated by the "entered" date. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2); see also Fed. R. Civ. P. 6(d).

Any such objections shall be made in a written pleading entitled "Objections to the Findings, Conclusions and Recommendation." Objecting parties shall file the written objections with the United States District Clerk and serve a copy of such objections on all other parties. A party's failure to timely file written objections shall bar an aggrieved party, except upon grounds of plain error, from attacking on appeal the unobjected-to proposed factual findings, legal conclusions, and recommendation set forth by the Magistrate Judge and accepted by the district court. See Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428–29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), superseded by statute on other grounds, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), as recognized in ACS Recovery Servs., Inc. v. Griffin, 676 F.3d 512, 521 n.5 (5th Cir. 2012); Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276–77 (5th Cir. 1988).